Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-20 (Canceled)

- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of accelerating the clearance of a polyethylene glycol-containing compound in the blood circulation of a patient who was previously administered with said polyethylene glycol-containing compound, comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 10 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing compound to said patient.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing compound to said patient.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient from 24 hours to 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing compound to said patient.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said polyethylene glycol-containing compound comprising β -glucuronidase.
 - 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [26] <u>21</u>, wherein said monoclonal antibody is an IgM.

- 28. (Original)The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is conjugated to galactose so as to be targeted by an asialoglycoprotein receptor on a hepatocyte and uptaken by said hepatocyte.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient suffering from a tumor, comprising the steps of:
- a) administering a polyethylene glycol-containing [conjugate] <u>compound</u> comprising <u>a</u> tumor targeting [means] <u>moiety</u> and [means] <u>a moiety</u> for activating an anti-tumor prodrug to said patient.
- b) administering an anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody to said patient to accelerate the clearance of said polyethylene glycol-containing compound from the blood circulation of said patient after step a; and
 - c) administering said anti-tumor prodrug to said patient after step b.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 10 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing conjugate to said patient.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing conjugate to said patient.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient from 24 hours to 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing conjugate to said patient.
- 33. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 29, wherein said moiety for activating an anti-tumor prodrug is β-glucuronidase.

- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Currently Amended). The method of claim [34] 29, wherein said monoclonal antibody is an IgM.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is conjugated to galactose so as to be targeted by an asialoglycoprotein receptor on a hepatocyte and uptaken by said hepatocyte.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-tumor prodrug is tetra n-butyl ammonium salt of a glucuronide derivative of p-hydroxyaniline mustard.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody is produced by a hybridoma having deposit number CCTCC-V-200001.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody is produced by a hybridoma having deposit number CCTCC-V-200001.